The Right and the Straight Path

Dr. Syed Badiuzzaman Faruque

The Right and the Straight Path

Dr. Syed Badiuzzaman Faruque
Professor
Department of Physics
Shahjalal University of Science and Technology Sylhet

The Right and the Straight Path

Dr. Syed Badiuzzaman Faruque

Published by: The Author
Published in June'2025

Printed by: The Quswa Computer
City Commercial Building
Bandar, Sylhet

Price: 50.00 Tk

Chapter One

Introduction

Allah is our Creator, Governor, Sustainer, the only Deity, and provider of guidance for living a productive Muslim life.

Allah revealed through Wahi the way of life of Dunya. His prime Messenger Hazrat Muhammad (Sallallahu alahi wa sallam) was given the Book of Wahi titled the Holy Qura'n and in this Holy Book Allah ordained rules and regulations to be followed in this life by every human. Messenger Muhammad (SAWS)
was the greatest of all humans and was also the perfect human. He lived his life in full accordance to the Holy Qura'n and his manners and sayings became a prime source of Shariah, i.e. Islamic jurisprudence. The Messenger (Sallallahu alahi wa sallam) walked throughout his life in the light of Qura'n and his way of life is known to us as the right path. Allah named it in Qura'n as the 'Seeratul Mustaqim.'

When one walks through a curved path, he feels pain and sorrow and then there arises a possibilty of going to wrong path. But the right and the straight path is easy to take and no danger or trouble touches the man who follows the straight path.

In human society, there are mainly four types of people who strive to follow one or the other of four paths. Their strife causes pain and labour in following their ambitions.

Allah (Subhanahu wa taala) says in the Holy Qura'n:

"—We have created man for toil
and trial." (90:4).

So, humankind would not get anything without labor. And the four types of labor I have mentioned above, those are:

1. Man wishes to live eternally and strive for that.
2. Man dislikes pain, sorrow and poverty and strives to avoid those.
3. Man wants immeasurable happiness and strive to have this.
4. Man wishes to have full knowledge of all matters and strive for it.

But those four hopes are out of reach of man, because,

1. Allah created death.
2. He ordained both happiness and sorrow.
3. The door to full knowledge is far away from man.

However, since Allah created men with all of their belongings, so those four types of hope are also Allah's creation. Moreover, Allah made it certain that once, i.e. in the hereafter,

men may find their hopes fulfilled. How Allah made it possible?

Allah showed the Right and the Straight Way of life. If one walks in the right path then, in the hereafter, he will be given his loving things. Otherwise, man's hope will remain as hope without fulfillment and a tremendous punishment will befall upon men.

For Allah, giving punishment to men is not unreasonable. Because, He said to man how to live and how to be forgiven by Him. If Allah's orders are not followed, His slaves will be worthy of curse and punishment. Is that not true!

Hence, hope and misery both are logical. So, men should strive to make their Lord satisfied with their manners. And Allah also showed the way to how we shall be able to make Him satisfied with us. Among men, there shall be many who will have sight of

the Face of Allah and by such, they will rejoice tremendously. But how Allah will manifest Himself to His creatures?

Allah says:

"O ye man, you have to toil continuously to reach your Lord. And then you will meet Him."(84:6).

Therefore, men have to work hard and work continuously in the path of that which is called 'Seeratul Mustaqim.' Their hope will be realized only in that way. Then, man will find place in Paradise and will be able to look at Allah.

Eternal life, total happiness, torment-less time, immense knowledge will be given to Muslims who walked in Dunya in the 'Straight Path'.

Chapter Two

Belief in the Unseen

The Holy Qura'n is the compiled collection of Wahi which were sent to the Messenger of Allah, Hazrat Muhammad (Sallallahu alahi wa sallam) by Allah through the holy spirit Jibril(A.). There is not a single flaw in this book. There is no doubt in this book. Uptill now no human became able to find a wrong statement in this book. No inconsistencies are found in It.

Allah says in the Holy Qura'n,

"Alif Lam Mim. This is the Scripture in which there is no doubt, containing guidance for those who are mindful of Allah, who believe in the unseen, keep up the prayer, and give out of what We have provided for them, those who believe in the revelation sent down to you [Muhammad], and in what was sent before you, those who have firm faith in the Hereafter." (2:1-4).

In this verse ‘Imaan’ is defined. It required Allah two words. One is ‘belief’ and the other is ‘unseen’. ‘Imaan’ means that ‘something is believed’ from ‘the sayings and doings of One’ solely for the sake of the Speaker’s reliability and trustworthiness.

So, something that can be felt or sensed or percept is not an object of ‘Imaan’. On the other hand, Belief, solely for the trustfulness of the Messenger of Allah, in some new news or new comment of the Messenger (Sallallahu alahi wa sallam) is called ‘Imaan’.

The second word Allah used to complete the meaning of ‘Imaan’ is ‘unseen’,i.e. ‘gayeb’. In the Holy Qura’n, those things, indicated to by the word ‘unseen’, are those of which no knowledge through senses of human can be gained and those which Messenger (Sallallahu alahi wa sallam) had spoken. This completes my discourse of Imaan or Belief.

Chapter Three

Prophethood

Prophecy is a wonderful Commission. Man can claim many attributes. But those may not prove true.

Many Pious members of humankind claimed Prophecy and their claim never proved false.

Man can do many goods or many evils. But not recognizing Prophecy of the Prophets is a shameful deed.

Moreover, people of the very past killed many Prophets. They did that by not being able to prove the Prophecy of the Prophets as false. Most of the killed Prophets are from Bani Israil. For example; Hazrat Jakaria (PBUH) and Hazrat Yahya (PBUH). They were Father and son.

The most tough job on Earth is to give proof of Prophethood. But Allah sent all Prophets with proofs of Prophethood. These

proofs are miraculous. Most bright proofs have been given by our Messenger (Sallallahu alahi wa sallam) . In one occasion, by the urge of Quraish, he pointed to the Moon by his finger and then and then the Moon broke into two parts. This is a historical event. Many more proofs were shown by our Nabi (Sallallahu alahi wa sallam).

Now, in any way, we believe all Prophets who claimed Allah's commission to them as Prophet. If we do not do so, we shall not be called as muslim.

Chapter Four

Seeratul Mustaqim

Sura Al Fatiha is the Opening chapter of the Holy Qura'n. In this chapter, the first three and half verses are devoted for Allah's praise and glory. The second three and half verses are prayers of a Muslim to Allah. I wish to quote the fifth verse. Allah teaching us to say,

"Guide us to the Right and the Straight Path."

But what will lead us to the right and straight path? Allah says in Sura Yasin, "Children of Adam, did I not command you not to serve Satan, for he was your sworn enemy, but to serve Me ? This the Straight Path." So our dua for guidance to the right path is answered by Allah as "You worship Me (i.e. Allah). This is the Straight Path".

The meaning of serving Allah is to be servant of Allah. So, in all affairs of ours we

have to surrender ourselves to Allah. Only then, service to Allah will be worshiping Allah. And only this is the straight path for us to live the life.